TERMS:

THE POST is published every Friday at \$2 per year, payable in advance, or \$3, if payment is delayed until the expiration of the

ADVERTISEMENTS will be charged \$1 per square of 12 lines, or less, for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year. Persons sending advertisements must mark the number of times they desire them inserted, or they will continue until forbid and charged accordingly.

For announcing the names of candidates for office, \$3, Cass.

Jon Work, such as Pamphlets, Minutes, Circular Carle, Plants, Handbills, 60, will be

culars, Cards, Blanks, Handbills, &c., will be executed in a neat and workmanlike manner, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

All letters addressed to the Proprietor, post paid, will be promptly attended to. Persons at a distance sending us the names of four solvent subscribers, will be entitled to

a fifth copy gratis.

No communication inserted unless accom-No communication inserted unless accompanied by the name of the author.

Office on Main street next foor to the old Jackson Hotel.

THE POST.

Athens, Friday, June 23, 1854

THE GADSDEN THEATY-SANTA ANNA'S AMENDMENTS .- By the intelligence from Mexico, it appears that Santa Anna has sent back the Gadsden treaty as modified by our Senate, with amendments which will require the concurrence of the President and the Senate before the precious compact can become a law. What the amendments of his Serene Highness are we are not informedfew more square leagues of desert; perhaps a little more ready cash; perhaps something for the special benefit of the Tehuantepec speculators; perhaps some express provisions against future filibustering Cavarojals and Col. Walker's, and such like-perhaps some indemnity for Walker's depredations in Lower California. At all events, the sending back the treaty to Washington is a foolish move on the part of his Serene Highness .-He has no time to lose upon trifles. Before our Cabinet and Senate can act upon it, Alvarez may play the very mischief with the dictator and all his imperial calculations .-The Gadsden treaty may now be dished by a Mexican revolution. If the report be true that Santa Anna has really refused to accept the protocol of our Senate, then he must either be stronger than he has been represented to be, or a greater fool than even his enemies were willing to believe. A few weeks more will probably solve the whole

NEW YORK-THE NEXT ELECTIONS .- We the next State election in New York, and the influence likely to be exerted upon it by the secret organization which swept every thing before it in the late municipal elections, from the Herald:

"The prevailing fog, smoke, "noise and " among the disorganized democracy are such as to defy all estimates and all conjectures. It is evident that three great parties will take the field in our next November elections—the temperance party, the free soil anti-Nebraska bill party, and the Know Nothings. The late elections in New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, and other cities and towns, show these Know Nothings to be a wide-spread and formidable party; and they also show that this party will be very likely to coalesce with the New York whigs in November, if they are agreed. The democratic factions promise neither union nor harmony, nor any fixed programme of principles or line of action. The chances, therefore, are that the outside element o free soil, temperance, and nativism, in conjunction with the whigs, will sweep the Commonwealth, leaving the administration to moralize over the scattered fragments of the broken democracy, and the causes of their disastrous dissolution, while factious fanaticism and intolerance ride into power hand in hand. But the question cannot be answered for months yet to come-"Who is to be our

The New Orleans Crescent notices very neatly the wailing of a Locofoco sheet

in that city: "The Know Nothings are a sore thorn is the side of the Courier. It sees raw head and bloody bones in the association. Beneath the disguises which it attributes to it, it fancies the whig face everywhere grins out, and it warns the democracy of a eat in the meal tub. A whig movement! Bah! Why, in many towns the Know Nothings have completely routed the whigs, and they scarcely knew where the blow come from. In Con necticut this was emphatically the case .-Strange whig movement to defeat itself. It is worse than the fabled act of old Saturn eating its own children.'

BALTIMORE, June 15. A large Democratic Anti-Nebraska meeting was held at Madison, Indianna, on

Wednesday. The resolutions of the Indiana Democratic State Convention repudiate the Massachusetts Convention, called for the 13th of July.

Senator Petitt was hissed at Lafayette, Indianna, in attempting to address the people on the Nebraska Bill, and in consequence of

WASHINGTON, June 16. The U. S. House of Representatives on Friday rejected the bill to increase the rates

of postage. The Committe on Ways and Means have agreed upon a tariff of 20 per cent, ad valorem, on Iron, Sugar, Cettons and Woolens.

BANK OF TENNESSEE NOTES .- The fire dol-Jar red-back new notes of the Bank of Tennessee will be issued and protected by the Bank-together with those of all other de-

nominations except the ten dollar red-backs. We are beginning to hear the other side of the story concerning the crops in Virginia. The Lynchburg Virginian states that the wheat fields along the line of the railroad from Lynchburg to New River, give

THE WASHINGTON ELECTIONS AND THE KNOW-NOTHINGS.

The Washington Know-Nothings enjoy their late triumph, it is said, very quietly .-They were so sure of the victory the result did not yield them what the French call "pleasureable disappointment." Mr. Towers, the Know-Nothing Mayor, is a practical printer, and it is said, will make an excellent May-

The Washington Star thinks the triumph of the party was due in no small degree to the Brooklyn riot and ventures the opinion that manufactured and forwarded to Washington Democratic-Roman-Catholic-Administrationcandidate, was a most signal one, in view of his majority of nearly 1500 votes at the last Monarch on the throne, the "Know Nothings" election. The Washington Sentinel of the day after

the election, has an article about the defeat of the Loco candidate which is so replete with astonishment, chagrin, and apprehension as to be capital reading for lovers of that species of "the humorous" which is produced by unexpected mishap. Mankind have a wicked way of laughing at anybody who is tripped up, and does not take the fall gracefully, and the Sentinel, flat of its back, and squirming. full as ludicrous as any in Punch, "Who are these Know-Nothings?" asks the Sentinel and after confessing its inability to answer perhaps a few more millions of money for a the question, it proceeds vigorously to pum-

Whoever, or whatsoever they are, they are surely becoming "a power" in this country, and as Know-Nothingism goes up, some other ism must go down. This however is not specially comforting. We join the Sentinel's query, "Who are they?" What holds them together? How is it that in every town where blank posters are stuck about the streets the party carries the next election What is the difference between them and the old Native American party, that died finally, as was thought in 1844, during a riot in Philadelphia? Nativism under the new name must have also some new element in its organization, or the party could never have spread and grown strong as it has, in a few months. We should like to answer these questions, if we could, for the satisfaction of tive American" resurrectionized. It remains clip the following paragraph in reference to to be seen how long they will live, and what is to be their, influence. So far, they have swept every thing before them whenever they chose to exert their strength; and believing as we do, that the party is likely to become great and powerful, we anxiously await "further developments," and regret that just now we know nothing, though exceedingly anxious to know everything.

> SOUTHERN WHIG PARTY .- OMINOUS .- A writer in a Richmond paper, who addresses himself to the Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer a strong whig paper of the Southern school,

> "I have a high, personal respect for you, and especially admire your Southern spirit. I have read, therefore, with pleasure, your article announcing your determination to act no longer with the Northern whigs, and that it is impossible for the Southern whigs to go into convention with them. I agree also with you, that if the Southern whigs are to keep up a political organization, it would be best them to hold a Southern convention, as by that means they can best concentrate their strength, so as to jump upon either end of the beam they please at the next election and I will add, that it is even possible they might come out of their convention good and true "Know Nothings."

So they may. In all the late local elections where the Know Nothings have carried the day, they have had the whole whig vote to back them. The election of the Know Noth, ing candidates for Mayor in Philadelphia and in Washington, the other day, was the result of a thorough coalition between the Native-American-anti-Catholic-Know-Nothings and the whigs. If the whig party of the South intend in the same way to identify themselves with the Know Nothings, the campaign of 1856 will be wholly without a parallel in its excitements, animosities and tremendous results. There will be the two opposing elements of abolitionism, and Southern slavery in the most violent form; and there will be Protestantism against Catholicity, and natives against the Irish, in a war of political extermination. It is manifest that this Know Nothing organization, united with the whice, is competent and determined to break down the remains of the present democratic party; and in this view the re-construction of the fragments of both the old political parties, upon new men and new principles, is inevitable. The revolution has already commenced. the confusion no resolutions were put to the Before a twelvementh is over there will not be a vestige of the old whig and democratic parties, as such, remaining. Such are the sions of the times.

So writes a New York editor, and New York editors are proverbial for knowing evety thing past, present and to come.

A HARD HIT .- Henry Ward Beecher says Americans to office. he means to vote against the Nebraska bill, though the ballot box should be placed in the

To this the Wheeling Argus replies that very man has a right to vote in his own pre-

A capital portrait has been published abroad of the King of Prussia. He is repre- fruit than those in which there are none. sented as standing between a bottle of champagne and a big sword uncertain as to which of the two he should draw. It is called promise of the finest crops ever harvested. "Meditation on the Eastern Question."

THE "KNOW NOTHINGS."

The Baltimore Patriot says the result of the corporate elections in New Orleans. Washington and Philadelphia, shows the organization of a powerful interest known by the significant appellation which heads this article. They have come upon the politicians as some of those signal scourges with which Heaven has chosen to afflict the wickedness of man, have come upon the earth, moving in inscrutable and inexorable power, and leaving no other record of its nature than the devastations of its path. The politicians stand the exaggerated accounts of that fracas, were aghast. They have been struck dumb in the councils. They have been carried fainting for the express purpose of influencing the from the feast. Their charms have lost their election. Whether this be so or not, it is potency. Their pride is humbled. Like the certain that the defeat of Mr. Maury, the storm of hail and brimstone which swept over the doomed cities-like the pestilence which spared not the Eunuch at the footstool, or the seem moving over the land on a mission of political punishment and prostration. As these severe marks of divine indignation were generally followed by prayer, repentance and reformation, we may hope that a few more salutary admonitions may have the effect of estoring the purity of official appointment and party action throughout the United States.

We are in total ignorance of the principles or purposes of the "Know Nothings," except so far as they may be inferred from results. and scolding like a termagant, cuts a figure It seems a volunteer police in aid of public morality. It recognizes no Federal division -contends for no political system. It seems etuated alone by a determination to maintain the institutions of the country, and to commit its offices to none but citizens of unim peachable integrity.

We can well see how such an organization may have become necessary. Party contests have obliterated the lines of principle which once divided men. The lust of conquest has extinguished political honesty, and made any professions of patriotism a subject of jest or of suspicion. The platform creed of parties has been suspended by local dispensations.-Unscrupulous politicians have secured nominations by intrigue, and party fealty has compelled a support to the nominee which could not have been accorded to the man. Officers in high stations have permitted themselves to be implicated in speculations upon the government, and permitted the political misrepresentations of their acts to settle in reproach upon the party to which they belong. Statesour readers, and our own gratification; but men regard public office as a private property, at this juncture we are only able to say, that the new party according to common report, is which taking root in the Federal treasury, neither more nor less than the defunct "Nabears upon its spreading branches, the fruit of detract from our indebtedness to the profession. "It is appointed unto man once to die." referment to the most remote degree of direet and collateral consanguinity. Subordinate officers are chosen for no knowledge of figures, save a capacity to increase those upon the poll-book, and with no espacity to write

anve for the newspapers. But co-incident with the degradation of parties this new party has sprung up. It has discarded the machinery of conventions-it makes no noisy and vindictive declamations -it works in obscurity and silence. It has elevated thus far to office honest and capable citizens, bearing indifferently the names of both the old parties. It has only made its faith known by its works, as there is, we believe, no authorized publication of its charac-

We cannot, therefore, speak from personal enowledge, but we warn politicians, that if they wish to draw anew the lines of party. they must purify the adminition of the Government-bestow its offices upon honest and capable citizens without regard to political classification-exact of representatives, whether in the Legislature or in foreign countries, morality, industry, self-respect, and devotion to the interests of the nation. If this be done the Know Nothings, as we infer their objects from their acts, will have accomplished all they design; but if the politicians shall not take warning, the "places" which now know them will soon know them no more forever, and the shrines which they have polluted will be purged of their unboly ministrations by the sacred and consuming fire of public indignation.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.

The Orizaba has arrived at this port with dates from the City of Mexico to the 5th inst. It is reported that the Gadsden treaty was not accepted by Santa Anna, but has been returned to Washington with some amend-

ments which are not known. Great preparations are making to celebrate Santa Anna's birth day, 18th inst, when it is currently reported he will proclaim himself

No further intelligence of Alvarez,

Russia .- The most bitter feelings of hostility are represented to exist at St. Petersburg against Austria, and it is rumored that one hundred and fifty thousand Russian soldiers were on the march to Bukovina, one of the Austrian provinces on the Russian bor-

Owing to the war Russia's commerce was greatly suffering, and many commercial failures were anticipated.

Baltimore, June 13 .- The Hon. Robert T. Conrad, the recently elected Mayor of Phila-delphia, was inaugurated on Tuesday, when he promised to appoint none but Native

The Legislature of New Hampshire has refused to lay the anti-Nebraska resolutions

A writer in a literary journal of Paris states that the bees greatly improve the fructification of fruit trees. Orchards in which several hives are kept, always produce more

Washington, June 14 .- A treaty has been passed again a joint resolution for the recess of Congress from July until October.

THE PHYSICIAN.

The following extracts are from a sermon delivered by Rev. Anson Smyth, occasioned by the death of Calvin Smith, M. D. of

Toledo, Ohio, "Let the physician be a man of education of thorough knowledge of medical science; let him be a gentleman in manner, and let him possess a pure moral character, and he is qualified for such a discharge of his profesonal duties, as will make him like Luke, the Evangelist, "the beloved physician." He fills a noble, a God like profession. It was once practiced by the Son of God, who "went about healing all manner of sickness amongst the people." It is a profession to which no illiterate, ignorant or vile may should be adnitted. Of the different medical theories or pathies I have nothing now to say, willing for the occasion to leave them with the divers isms of theology. But this I am ever ready to affirm, that the miserable empiric who presumes to practice his quackery upon the lives of his fellow men, ought, by law, to be re-strained from running at large. Of all our temporal interests, none can, for one moment, be compared with those which we entrust to the physician. In his professional, social, and moral character, human welfare demands that he should stand above the reach of just re-

claim for them the esteem and gratitude of the world. To save life, to remove disease, to promote health and happiness, are the constant efforts of the Faculty. When the first symptoms of illness are perceived, our oughts, with more than electric speed, fly to our physician. The mere thought of our election of a State Representative to supply a skilful, faithful, and kind Doctor, dispels vacancy. Philo F. Barnum and a Rev. Mr. much of that alarm which the occasion would prompt. He hastens to our dwelling, and by imely remedies checks the incipient malady, r perhaps, convinces us that without important aid from medicine, nature will work her name had never been mentioned for the office own recovery from the injury she has received publicly, had been elected by a majority of ed. At another time, all unexpected to us, acute and threatening disease enters the peaceful and blessed home tircle-a parent r a child, some dear one is suddenly attackd, and at once, what agitation, what fear of a fatal result, causes every heart to throb, and every countenance to mantle with sorrow! Without delay the family physician is sumnoned-he who never wants a second bidding-he enters the darkened chamber, examines with care the case, discovers the charactor of the disease, and administers counteracting agencies. Beside the sick one he

"The services which Physicians perform,

watches while danger continues; now quickening the languid pulse, new cooling the fevered brow, and, all forgetful of his own pillow unvisited, whispers to the patien words of encouragement. Ere long, the stricken one walks forth in health, and joy revisits his home. That life, to many so pre cious, has been saved only by the science, skill, and tidelity of him who ever after is to that household, "the beloved physician." Do you say that such is not always the result; that often the patient dies under medical treatment? True, but this does not at all The physician may do all that in death. The physician may do all the science, skill and benevolence can accomplish and yet death ensue. The disease may be of so occult a character that its diagnosis shall be beyond human research. It may be so complex as to baffle all pathologic analysis. It may be of so virulent a type, or have made such progress before treatment commenced or such may be the constitutional feebleness of the subject, that no earthly power can save him from the grave. It may be true in some cases-I believe it is in many-that the physician's prescriptions and advice are neglected, and death is the result of the obstinaey or imprudence of the patient. Be the fatal termination the effect of one cause of another, it is, in more than sinety-nine cases in a hundred, wrong to impute blame to him, who, night and day, with deep anxiety and ceaseless effort, has battled with approaching death, and striven to rescue the victim from its grasp. I know of no craelty and of no

promptings of the cold and cruel criticisms of those who know nothing, and care nothing, for the matter whereof they affirm, "Do you say physicians are paid for their labors, and therefore, the world is no more indebted to them than to merehants and mechanics, who follow their callings for the profits they afford? I reply that money cannot repay our indebtedness to medical skill and schievement. You may, however, be for a single hour in physical distress, spasms and exeruciating agonies tormenting your frail body; but your physician hastens to your side. and administers some quiescent preparation which at once removes your pains and paroxysms, and restores you to health and hap piness. Will money pay for such a cure ?-For how much would you remain all your life

neanness, surpassing that of those who are

forever ready to blame the physician for every

death that occurs under his treatment. If he

be a man of professional ambition, if he have

a sensitive and kind heart, he will deeply la-

in such a state? "Again, your precious child seems ready to fall a prey to violent disease; but, by the skill and care of your physician, its life is saved, its Will money pay your inhealth restored. debtedness to him who brought dear one from the gates of death, and placed it upon your rejoicing bosom? Or, your own life is in danger-your weeping friends great ly fear that you will die. Death, it may has for you, fears, just and unspeakable your agitated soul there may be a 'fearful looking for of judgment,' and retribution.— But through the efforts of your physician, your years are prolonged, your probation con tinued. Now, can you balance this preserve tion, and salvation it may be, with dollars and cents? The expiring English Queen, in deepest agony exclaimed, "Millions of money for a moment of time !"

"The physician is obliged, often, to disregard his comfort, his health, and his life even, in ministering to the life, health, and comfort of others. You wake at midnight-it is densely dark, and the cold and sweeping storm howls around your dwelling. Upon the side walk you hear hurried footsteps, or in the streets the rattling of carriage wheels. It is the Doctor, driving in hot haste, to some bode of sickness. He had after severe professional labor, just laid himself upon ouch, which the previous night he had not he hesitates not for a moment, but hastens to the renewal of his cares and toils. While you so quietly sleep, free from all alarms, the division is bending over the sick, performing disagreeable duties, inhaling the breath of isease, witnessing scenes of suffering, listenng to the groans of the dying. Look at phyicians in times of epidemic disease; then apparent the value of these noble sons of ience-these heroic men who rush to the conflict, throwing themselves before the raging pestilence, a shield to the lives of their ow men. Like chivalrous brothers, or like God's angels of mercy, they fly to the relief

of suffering humanity. There is no hovel so poor, so reeking with the deadly breath of the pestilence, or filled with wretches so abject, that these messengers of life refuse its calls for help. They are the life guards of

human society in all its grades. "I was sick and ye visited me." Blessed encomium! "Our obligations to physicians, dollars can-not cancel. And if they could, often they do not; for how large a proportion of their labors is gratuitous. There is no profession, no avocation in life upon which destitution and distress make so heavy and frequent demands. Scarce a day passes in which they are not called upon for laborious service by those who have no means to recompense them for what they do. And not only are such labors without pecuniary remuneration, but the condition of house and patient is often such as to render their performance disagreeable and self-sacrificing in the extreme. The farmer, the merchant, and the mechanic, are not expected gratuitously to supply the wants of even the ost destitute, and yet like drafts are continually made upon the benevolence of the physician. Moreover, the medical profession exposes the lives of those who practice it, to the most imminent danger. Who else is so often exposed to contagious and infectious diseases? Who so liable to be overtasket with excessive labors? In the meridian of life, how many fall sacrifices to the health of others? And surely the man who performs for us such services, who subjects himself to such toils, self-denials, and perils, well de-serves the title of the "Beloved Physician."

A KNOW NOTHING TRIUMPH .- At Bridge port, Ct., there was recently a hotly contested Siniat were the candidates. When the polls were counted, great was the astonishment at discovering that Thomas H. Oakly, whose name had never been mentioned for the office 856! Where the tickets came from, and who voted them, remains a complete mystery.

CURE FOR PALPITATION .- A lady, about forty years old, says the Journal of Health, who has suffered severely from periodical attacks of palpitation of the heart, from the age of twelve years, has found immediate and permanent relief from the use of soda water. It appears from experiment since made that carbonic acid gas is the active curative agent.

Considerable excitement has been created among the medical profession in London-so says the Morning Advertiser of that city-on account of the hands of a young lady having become so firmly elenched together as to require great force to separate the fingers. and then only for a moment, from the palms of her hands. The phenomenon occurred while she was trying the table-moving experiments, and since then she has lost the use of

her hands. The Eastern struggle is beginning to eriously affect various of the national treasuries. The announcement of the Chancellor of the British Exchequer that he could give no pledge that there would not be an increase of the public debt is significant of what the tax-payers of that country may expect. From Spain, too, we hear of great financial embarrassment, and the public notification of the fact that the government finds itself compelled to resort to a forced loan to replenish

The vacancy in the Senate Committee of Foreign Affairs, occasioned by the retirement of Mr. Everett, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Fish, of New York, Thus the Committee will be equally balanced upon every question in regard to Cuba, which may look towards a war for its acquisition at this time. The Chairman, Mr. Mason, is conservative and cautious on this subject, and will act with Messrs. Clayton ment the death of his patient, without the and Fish, in regard to it.

SINGULAR CASE OF DEATH .- Mr. Ed Knight, an Englishman, passenger on the Herculaneum, which was run into by the steamer Sicily, off Nice, and sunk, who was rescued, has since died at Geneva, of gangrene, resulting from a bite of his wife, During their last struggles together in the sea, Mr. K. proposed to abandon the children, as he could not save both them and her, but she declined, and so went down with them in the desperation of the moment biting off one of his fingers.

A drunken fellow in West Utien, N. Y went home on Tuesday evening, 9th inst., and fell or threw himself across the body of his sick wife, who was lying in bed, She was instantly killed, and in the morning they were found, the man still dead drunk, lying neross the body of his dead wife

Three murderers were sentenced at New Orleans, last week-two of them for against five millions for the same period last murdering their wives, Patrick Finn and Maria Arguillo, to the penitentiary for life, nine months past, had a depressing influence their escape. In the morning the jailor enand Frank Smith to be hung.

nto a pod-in fact, rhyme without love in t would be pods without peas, or in other words mere husks without any marrow-There was great excitement at St.

Love fits into rhyme as naturally as peas

Johns, New Brunswick, between the Catholies and Protestants in relation to the elec-

The Cutter Nelley and schooner Daring sailed to protect the Fisheries.

Twenty-three slaves escaped from Grant County, Kentucky, on Tuesday night, and took passage for Canada. Nine fugitives visited. Though exhausted and worn down, from Boone County had also arrived at Cincinnati. We learn from the St. Louis Intelli-

gencer of last week, the Whig Convention of Saturday nominated Luther M. Kennett for Congress in the St. Louis district. God's sunshine falls as brightly around

the poor man's cabin as the princely mansion

of the rich.

1 It is reported that General Houston contemplates resigning his seat in the Senate. not able to obtain \$5000.

THE DRUNKARD'S HOME. Air-"Old Folks at Home." Dark fall the shades of evening dreary,

Sad, sad am I; Slow drag the cheerless hours aweary, Coldiy the storm sweeps by; Hopeless and fearful of to-morrow, Weeping and tears, I'm watching in my home of sorrow, Grieving o'er vanished years. O, my home of joy and gladness, Thou art lost to me!

Now darkened with distress and sadness. Weeping I mourn for thee! Once happy was our sunny dwelling-William was true; Now anguish in my heart is swelling,

Deep as the joy I knew.

He yielded to the full temptation,
Fiends led him on;
Till, reeling from his lofty station, Manhood and truth are gone. O, my home of joy and gladness, Thou art lost to me!

Now darkened with distress and sadnes

Weeping I mourn for thee! Once happy were my children's voices, Ushered by fear; lone now the music that rejoices, Famine and grief are here! Once tender were the words of greeting

When my William came; Now fearfully my heart is beating, Scared at the once loved name. O, my home of joy and gladness, Thou art lost to me! Now darkened by distress and sadness,

One hope within my heart is glowing-One rising star; One strain as of a bugle blowing, Tells of a glorious war. First come its blessed note of gladness, Floating from Maine!

Weeping I mourn for thee!

Trembling I turn from thoughts of sadness; Home may be bright again! O, the hope, new-born and glorious; May its promise be Crowned with the blessed law victorious Giving the old home to me!

VALUABLE, IF TRUE .- A correspondent over the signature of "Ledger," sends us the following:

I have just read in your paper what has often before been published, respecting the curious properties of the figure 9. One of these properties is of importance to all book-keepers and accountants to know, and which have never seen published. I accidentally found it out, and the discovery to me, (though t may have been well known to others before,) has often been of essential service to me in settling complicated accounts. It is this: The difference between any transposed numbers is always a multiple of 9; for instance, suppose an accountant or book-keeper cannot repeated addings. Let him then see if this difference can be divided by 9, without any remainder. If it can, he may be assured that his error most probably lies in his having omewhere transposed figures; that is to say, he has put down 92 for 29, 83 for 38, &c. without any other transposition. The difference of any such transposition is always a multiple of 9. The knowledge of this will at once direct attention to the true source of error, and save the labor of adding up often ong columns of figures. The difference between 92 and 29 is 63, or 7 times 9; between 83 and 38 is 45, or 5 times 9, and so on tween any transposed numbers.

The Hindoo idea of hell is, to say the east, sufficiently terrific to arrest the attention of sinners the most incorrigible. Some say they are made to tread on burning sands, or sharp-edged stones; others are rolled among thorns and spikes and putrified flesh; others are dragged along the roughest places by cords passed through the tender parts of the body; some are attacked by jackals, tigers and elephants; others are pierced to death by arrows, beaten with clubs, pricked with needles, seared with hot irons, and tormented by flies and wasps; some are plunged into pans of liquid fire or boiling oil.

FAST WOMAN,-A woman named Mrs. Hamersly, in St. Lawrence county, N. York, was a few daye ago divorced from her husband, at half past seven o'clock and her original name restored, her husband being in court and resisting the application. At 10 o'clock the same day, she was married to a Mr. Wikle, thus being twice a wife and once single, and legally entitled to bear the names Mrs. Hammersly, Miss Colton and Mrs. Wikle; all in the space of half an hour. This woman will pass.

The New York Courier and Enquire of the 1st says that the shipments of coin to Europe, from that port alone, during the past five months exceed eleven millions of dollars. year. These large shipments have, for six or ing, then through the roof and at night made upon the market. The Banks this week are slightly curtailing their loan in consequence of the decline in the specie held in their vaults.

CONVICTED OF ARSON .- Wm. E. Roberts a young man of genteel appearance, from Pennsylvania, has been convicted of arson at New Orleans, in setting fire to his store, the contents of which were appraised at \$206, and on which he had an insurance of \$4,000. The punishment is imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

The will of Mrs. Jane Wilson, of Steubenville, Ohio, contested on the ground that she was of unsound mind, has been broken, thus giving her relatives some \$214,-000, which she had bequeathed to the Presbyterian Foreign and Home Missionary So-

Advices from the Mediterranean say that owing to the interruption of the grain trade with the Black Sea, vessels of all nations are seeking freights to the United States, and the rate has declined from thirty to for-

LATER FROM EUROPE. The British mail steamship Arabia, Capt. C. H. E. Judkins, arrived at New York on

C. H. E. Judkins, arrived at New York on Tuesday evening, 13th, from Liverpool, which port she left on Saturday, the 3d inst. STATE OF TRADE.—In Manchester trade was better.
LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols were

quoted at 911.

General Intelligence.—There had been no intelligence received from the Black Sen. The Anglo-French squadron had been or-

dered to the White Sea.

Admiral Sir Charles Napier had battered the outposts of Hango, but up to the 22d ult. had not captured the main fortress. Eight thousand French troops had been

landed at and taken possession of the Pirous.
King Otho had accepted the ultimatum of
France and England, and summoned a new
ministry under Mavrocordate.
Advices from Silistria to the 27th ult., state that up to that date, that fortress held out bravely. Omar Pasha, however, was ad-

vancing to its relief.

Generals St. Arnaud, Omar Pasha and Lord Raglan have held a Council of war at Varna; and the result of it is said to be that the Anglo-French forces will proceed to Adria-nopole, and Omar Pasha in the meantime

avoid a general action.

Lord Palmerston will probably be appointed War Minister of England. Austria was to have despatched from Vienna on the 2d inst., a formal demand to the Czar to withdraw his forces from the Turkish territory. There was a rumor affoat that the

Czar was willing to enter into negotiations, but the truth of it was doubted. A coup d'état had occured in Denmark. THE VERT LATEST.—Immediately after the Council of War at Varna, Omar Pasha advanced at the head of 90,000 men to re-

lieve Silistria.

The independence of Georgia has been

A SAD TRUTH.-The Crusader, in the course of an article headed, "Have we no Patriots Among Us?" instances these facts, which are, however only two in a thousand

constantly transpiring in this country: "We allow our own soldiers of the revolation and of our other wars to pine in poy-erty, and suffer pension bills for their relief to drag their slow length along in Congress, while the waiting veterans gather a precarious subsistence from other sources. The veterans of the War of 1812 in this city, not ong since, got up a series of levees for their personal benefit, supposing that the public would heartily respond to an appeal from such a source. There were not enough in attendance, upon each of these assublies, to form a corporal's guard and the poverty-stricken patriots were obliged to foot the bills for room-hire and other necessary expenses, out of their own nearly empty pockets. A short time afterwards a ball was given for the benefit of the 72d regiment of New York State Militia, which is composed of Irish and German emigrants many of whom never smelt gunpowder, and the result difference between his debits and credits, was an overflowing assembly, and abundant which he cannot account for after careful and facts, placed together convey a lesson of ingratitude and want of patrotism of the present generation of Americans?"

> The grand jury of the United States District Court for North Carolins, has made presentment in relation to the Boston fugitive slave riot. The strict and willing observance of the United States laws in North Carolina is referred to, and no citizen of Massachusetts, or any other State, it is stated, has been insulted, or delayed in the assertion of his rights, or recovery of his property in North Carolina. In melancholy contrast with this happy condition of affairs, the presentment refers to the late outrage in Boston, returns thanks to President Pierce for his promptness and energy in enforcing the laws, and expresses regret that in Massachusetts the laws of the country have to be upheld by the exhibition of military power.

Young America in Pantalettes .- Here is a part of a letter received by a friend from a daughter nine years old, who is now at a boarding school, placed there because she was one of those who know too much to stay at home:

"My Dear Father: I was very glad to hear from you, and hear you was well, but I was not a bit glad to hear that mother had a baby, because it was a boy. I should be very glad if it were a little girl but I hate boys worse than ever. Now I am going to tell you what you ought to name him. I am going to choose a homely name, because I don't think boys ought to have pretty names. Boys are squealing all the time. You don't have one min-ute's peace while there is a boy baby in the house; but when you have a baby sister in Name him the house you never hear it cry. Peter ; that is good enough for a boy. You must excuse me for writing so much about boys; the reason I write so much about boys is because I don't like them."

JOKING WITH A JAHON A couple of prisoners in the Johstown, (lowa) jail last week perpetrated a good joke upon their jailor. They cut a hole through the ceiltered to give them breakfast, when he found but one of his pets on hand; the other two had vanished. The jailor asked him why he wasn't gone too!-He said he was not guilty of no offence, and wouldn't slope.

The joke of the affair was that on Tuesday morning Hester, one of the missing, returned to his quarters, saying he had simply gone out home to change his shirt, bearing a message from the other chap that he too, would be back soon. Sure enough he did returnhe was out to "get a drink!"

How To Pass THROUGH SMOKE .- In the course of an inquest in London lately Mr. Wakely, the coroner observed that it would be well to acquaint the public with the fact that if persons in a house on fire had the presence of mind to apply a damp cloth or handkerchief to the mouth and nostrils they could effect a passage through the densest smoke; but the surest way would be to envelope the head and face completely in

A JUST SENTENCE .- On Wednesday, five llows were brought up in the police court, Cincinnati, for whipping their wives, and sentenced to a fine of ten dollars and costs each, ty per cent. Vessels which refused charters ten days in a dungeon, to be fed on bread on this side of \$8000 for the home run, are and water, and \$300 to ball keep the peace